served in case the men who have falsely registered should attempt to vote.

TO WORK AT THE BROOKLYN POLLS.

REPUBLICANS WILL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO HAVE AN HONEST VOTE, FAIRLY COUNTED.

The polls in Brooklyn open at 6:37 a. m. to-day and close at 4:51 p. m. Confidence is felt by Republicans that if a fair vote is cast and counted the Democratic plurality will be much less than heretofore. The members and friends of the Young Republican Club will be at every polling place and will see that intended fraud is prevented. A force of watchers will see that the counting is correctly done. Chairman Willis, of the Republican Campaign Committee, issued a final address to Republicans yesterday, urging them to vigilance and activity at the polls. Supervisor Lockwood issued instructions to inspectors and canvassers to be alert and watchful and to be certain that the report of the canvass is absolutely correct.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club will receive election returns in the Brooklyn Rink to-night, and will hold a great mass-meeting after the count is finished. The 2,500 members of the club will work at the polls all day. The Republican Campaign Committee will display the returns at the Montague-st. headquarters. John H. Duke, a prominent manufacturer of cotton and silk goods at Nos. 27 and 29 White-st., this city, will lose his vote in Brooklyn this year because the steamer upon which he came from Europe delayed his arrival too long to register.

A REPUBLICAN EX-SUPERVISOR ARRESTED.

The desperate attempts of the Democrats in Brooklyn to discredit Republicans in connection with false registration resulted last night in the arrest of ex-Supervisor Edward S. Morrison, of the Twenty-fourth Ward. A colored man named Drake, who served a term in the penitentiary several years ago and had voted since his release, registered on the first day this year. Last week he asked Mr. Morrison if he was disqualified from voting. Mr. Morrison was not certain whether the law precluding a convict who had been in the State Prison from voting covered also penitentiary offences, and told Drake he would find out, but if he was challenged at the polls not to swear his vote in.

That ended the matter until Drake was arrested on Saturday, and he said Morrison had advised him to register. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Morrison. He was released in $5,000 bail by United States Commissioner Bellows. United States Marshal Stafford said last evening that he had issued 1,000 warrant for the arrest of men falsely registered and had seventy deputies searching for the men named in them.

NOW VOTE THE STRAIGHT TICKET!

LOCAL REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES ARE CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

The busiest place in New-York yesterday was the Republican County Committee headquarters, in Twenty-fifth-st. There was a constant stream of men going in and out of the building. Colonel Erhardt, who was upstairs in the rooms set aside for his use, was besieged with visitors all day. His clerks and assistants had all that they could do to attend to the demands made upon them. Hundreds came for straight Republican tickets, and many wanted pasters for friends who had promised to vote for the Republican candidates. Colonel Erhardt was in excellent spirits. He felt sure of his election, and was positive that he would get the entire Republican vote. He has also promises of support from many business men who are Democrats but are disgusted with the way the affairs of this city have been managed by the Democratic halls.

Colonel Cruger and Mr. Jacobus were as busy as bees throughout the day and far into the night. The large reception room was simply packed with men who were waiting to see them. Final orders were issued and instructions to the election district captains were given. The volunteer watchers and workers at the polls were assigned to the districts which they will cover. The business men who will man the polls will be out early. A large number who live in the country districts, where the prospects of an honest election are fair, will come to town early in the day and work hard until the boxes are closed. This notice, which has been sent to all the district leaders, should be carefully followed by all:

New-York, November 3, 1888.

Dear Sir: Reports reach us from many sources that representatives of the different fragments of the Democratic party are making propositions to Republican workers to give them votes for the National ticket in exchange for votes for Mayor and county officers. Such offers to trade should not in any case be accepted, however tempting they may appear. The safety of our party demands the loyal support of all its candidates, National, State and County. With such loyal support all will be elected. If the returns show that in any district such support has not been given to the entire ticket, the officers responsible for the district will be personally held to the strictest accountability. Yours truly,

M. S. QUAY,
Chairman Republican National Committee.
C. N. BLISS,
Chairman Republican State Committee.
S. V. R. CRUGER,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

Every word in this is meant by those who sign it and any worker who is found to be trading votes will be punished.

BOYHAN FOR CONGRESS IN THE XTH.

THE REPUBLICANS INDORSE A UNITED LABOR MAN.

Chairman Matthew S. Quay has sent the following letter to M. T. Ryder, chairman of the Republican Conference Committee of the VIth Congress District.

There being no Republican candidate for Congress in the field in your district, I have no hesitation in saying that, in the opinion of this committee, of the two Democratic candidates, Mr. Cavanagh is preferable to Mr. Fitzgerald.

In the Xth District a weak attempt has been made by General Spinola to create the impression that William A. Wilson is the Republican candidate. Mr. Wilson himself has repudiated this. He has written a letter in which he says that he is running as the candidate of the Prohibition party. He was formerly a member of the Republican party, but five years ago became a pronounced Prohibitionist. A small gathering calling itself the Independent Republican Association of the Xth Congress District indorsed Mr. Wilson. It has no considerable following. The candidate who has been indorsed by the Republicans of the district, and who is heartily supported by them, is William J. Boyhan, a Protection Democrat, and a member of the United Labor organization. He has made a good canvass and has an excellent chance for election.

THE DEMOCRATS SILENCE CHIEF MURPHY.

The partisan action of the Jersey City Police Commissioners in depriving Chief of Police Murphy of his executive powers, and placing them in the hands of President Davis, because the Chief ventured to investigate registration frauds, was taken before Judges Knapp and Dixon, of the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon, on an application for a writ of certiorari to review the proceedings of the board. The application was made by Counsellor Charles Voorhis, and ex-Governor Abbett and State Senator Edwards appeared for the Commissioners. Mr. Voorhis set forth the facts in the case, and had read the rules governing the Department. He claimed that the action of the Commissioners was a violation of the rules, and of the Tenure of Office law. Ex-Governor Abbett held that the Commissioners had full power to pass the resolutions, by virtue of the provisions of the city charter, which were not repealed by the Tenure of Office law. He maintained that the power of the board to control the Department is absolute, unless the board itself should violate the provisions of the charter. Judge Douglas denounced the action of the board, and said it was apparent that it was taken to cover up some rascality. "The fair way," said he, "would have been to prefer charges against the Chief, and have him removed from office, if the evidence justified it. But they have not done that. They don't dare to do it, and these buncombe resolutions show it." Judges Knapp and Dixon held a brief consultation, and denied the application on the ground that the Commissioners, under the provisions of the city charter, had the right ass the resolutions.

THE GILL-SNYDER CONTEST IN JERSEY.

The contest in the IId Assembly District of Essex County, N. J., between John Gill, the Republican nominee, and Edward H. Snyder, the champion of the Democracy, should result in the triumphant election of Mr. Gill. Mr. Snyder's henchman, Lawrence T. Fell, a Democratic trickster and the State Child Labor Inspector, is working hard to secure his chief's election, having an eye to his own re-election to his fat office, the discharge of the duties of which he has notoriously neglected. A flagrant case in point was that of young Bredamus, the Orange lad, who had both arms torn off by being caught by a revolving shaft. Bredamus was under the legal age, and if Mr. Fell had done his duty would never have been allowed to be at work.

THE HATTERS CHEER FOR HARRISON.

The Republican campaign in Orange, N. J., closed last evening with a protective tariff meeting in the Park Rink. It was called by the Boss Hatters, the call being signed by all the hatting firms in the city. An enormous audience assembled, chiefly of working hatters. C. C. Shayne, of New-York, a working hatter of former years and now a successful business man, made an earnest and telling address. He was followed by John S. Gibson, of Dover, N. J. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one. The following telegram was read from General Harrison:

"No class of workmen have a more evident interest in the preservation of the American market for the product of their toil than those who compose your meeting to-night. I am glad to know they are mindful of their interests and resolved to protect them."

A DEMOCRATIC SCHEME IN JERSEY CITY.

THEY WERE CAUGHT PLANNING TO COLONIZE CLOSE REPUBLICAN PRECINCTS.

A clever Democratic scheme to carry close Republican districts in Jersey City by colonizing voters from strong Democratic districts has been nipped in the bud. The new election law provides "that if any person shall, after being registered, move into another precinct in the same Assembly district, or from one Assembly district into another in the same county, he may apply to the Board of Registry on election day to have his name erased from the register, and a certificate given him to that effect, and on the presentation of such certificate to the board of election of the precinct where he resides he shall be allowed to vote." The only proviso is that the election officers may require him to make statement under oath to satisfy them of his right to vote.

The Democrats have been quietly arranging for several days to take advantage of this law and import voters from Democratic districts in which there is no Republican opposition to close Republican districts. The scheme contemplated the colonization of a sufficient number of voters in the Ist and IIId Districts to carry them. These are the districts in which the rum element is making an open fight against law and order, and it is understood that the liquor dealers are furnishing the necessary "boodle" to pay expenses. The plot was discovered by the Republicans, and Alderman Marinus addressed a letter to Corporation Counsel Blair, asking him to interpret the law. Mr. Blair sent the subjoined answer yesterday:

The Board to whom application is made to vote shall require the applicant to make a statement to them, under oath, respecting his residence, etc., and shall be fully satisfied that the applicant is a legal and bona fide resident of the precinct where such application to vote is made, before they can legally receive his vote. A man who is entitled to vote in one precinct on the morning of election day cannot change his residence so as to vote in another precinct during the latter part of that day. The law knows no part of a day. If a man is a resident of one precinct in the morning he cannot change it so as to vote in another the same day.

As the election boards are guided by the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, and as each board is composed of two Republicans and two Democrats, the scheme has been completely knocked in the head.

NINE FUNNY LITTLE DEMOCRATS.

HOW THEY TRIED A CHARACTERISTIC TRICK ON A BROOKLYN LADY, AND WERE WORSTED.

There are nine sore Democrats in Brooklyn to-day. They are young men, and as giddy as most Democratic youths of their age. But they are all twenty-one or over, and would have voted for Cleveland, and Thurman, and Free Trade, and the Bandanna, and Hill, etc., etc. They won't, though.

On the night of the great Republican parade in Brooklyn, Mrs. Jones, who conducts the first-rate boarding-house on Brooklyn Heights of which the nine were at that time inmates, resolved to manifest her stanch Republicanism by illuminating her dwelling. The nine young Democrats thought it would be a good joke to prevent this, and they sought to advance the Democratic cause by watering the gas meter, so that none of the jets could be lighted. Well, there was no illumination; and Mrs. Jones was "chaffed" considerably on the subject. The chaffing was conducted with exceptional vigor and unanimity by the nine little jokers at the breakfast table on the following morning. Mrs. Jones listened patiently for awhile, and then quietly remarked:

"You have had your 'oke, now I'll have mine."

"Why, certainly; what is it?"

"I want your rooms."

"No!"

"But yes; you will please vacate them immediately. I have need of them."

Prayers, protestations, arguments and appeals were of no avail. The nine jocular Democrats were "bounced" and disfranchised with determination and dispatch; and they are spending election day in "innocuous desuetude." They won't dampen any more Republican enthusiasm and illumination. And thank ye kindly, Mrs. Jones. May you quickly get nine good Republicans in their stead and may your shadow never grow less.

ONE OF CHAIRMAN BRICE'S SILLY TRICKS.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 5 (Special).—All the politicians of both parties are holding their sides in painful ecstacy at Chairman Calvin S. Brice's dispatch on Friday to Colonel William T. Records, of Laurel, Del., one of the Cleveland electors, to the effect that he had "positive information that an attempt was being made to colonize Delaware. It is a notorious fact that under the tax receipt system of the State it is impossible to colonize, unless the inspectors and tax collectors conspire together, and then only in this city. As the tax collectors and inspectors of Wilmington, are by the peculiar laws of the State, all appointed by the Levy Court, which is Democratic, the absurdity of Chairman Brice's fear is obvious. Democrats say here that if Cleveland is elected it will be in spite of Brice. Delaware will go Democratic by about 2,000 majority. There are just 2,269 disfranchised Republicans in this city.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN DISCOURAGED.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5 (Special).—Dr. C. P. Seip, who marched with the American Club in New-York Saturday afternoon, said: "The most discouraged Democrat I met was the ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, Andrew Curtin. He sent telegrams to several Democratic friends in Philadelphia, advising them not to make any bets on New-York, while talking to General Arthur L. Pearson and myself yesterday. He said that he believed New-York State was lost to the Democrats and that the Republican parade was a clincher."

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS TO TURN OUT.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 5 (Special).—Although the Republicans have no State ticket in the field, they will turn out to a man to-morrow. They have a full electoral ticket, and are running Congressional candidates in the 1st, IId, VIth and VIIth Districts. Their plan is to poll their full vote. Every Republican will go to the polls, and if he is refused the right of casting his ballot he will make an affidavit of the fact. Lists of rejected Republican voters will be kept at each precinct, and these will be forwarded to Congress, with a monster petition for relief.

COLORADO REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT.

Denver, Col., Nov. 5 (Special).—The campaign came to a close here to-night with a State procession, which proved one of the largest ever seen west of the Mississippi River. The full Republican State ticket will be elected, while the State will give Harrison and Morton 12,000 majority.

COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT SENATE.

Washington, Nov. 5 (Special).—The terms of twenty-six Senators of the United States will expire March 4, 1889. Of these thirteen are Democrats and thirteen Republicans. One Republican, Riddleberger, of Virginia, will be superseded by a Democrat, Barbour. If the Republicans make gains, as expected, in West Virginia and New-Jersey, Kenna, Democrat, and McPherson, Democrat, will be succeeded by Republicans and the Republican majority in the Senate will be maintained. If the Republicans should fail to gain one or both of these States the Vice-President would have the casting vote. Information received here which is believed to be trustworthy and based on conservative data indicates that there will be a Republican majority in the Legislature of West Virginia as well as in New-Jersey and thus the ascendancy of the Republicans in the Senate will be maintained.

ESTIMATING THE VOTE IN RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Nov. 5 (Special).—The Republicans expect to carry Rhode Island to-morrow by a plurality of at least 4,000. The total vote will reach 42,000, of which it is estimated that Harrison will have 22,000, Cleveland 18,000, and Fisk 2,000. Spooner and Arnold, Republicans, will both be re-elected to Congress. Colonel Goodwin, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, figures a Harrison plurality of 4,800; Hugh J. Carroll, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, concedes a Republican plurality of 1,000. The Prohibitionists concede 4,000 plurality to Harrison.

CHEERING FIGURES FROM MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Nov. 5 (Special).—The Republican State Central Committee have made a careful canvass of the State, by which it is shown that Harrison will carry the State by from 15,000 to 17,500 plurality.

DEMOCRATS LEARN WHAT FREE TRADE DOES.

Nathaniel McKay presented the results of his recent studies of the actual condition of British workingmen to more than 200 Democrats, who met at No. 153 Eighth-ave., last Friday night. The meeting was held by the Democratic Protection Club, and Samuel Morris, an old-time Democrat, of Troy, also spoke in favor of protection.

GEORGE R. DAVIS SURE OF VICTORY.

Chicago, Nov. 5 (Special).—Of the many shrewd political observers of Chicago, it is certain that no one is more capable of predicting the result of to-morrow's election than Colonel George R. Davis. Besides his prominent position in local politics, he is National Republican Committeeman, representing Illinois, and as a member of the National Executive Committee is possessed of a knowledge of the situation worthy of consideration. "You may say for me," he said to-day, "that the Republicans have a dead sure thing of it, and will carry every Northern State, with the possible exception of New-Jersey, and that even New-Jersey, Democratic though it is considered, may be caught in the landslide."

COLORED MEN SHOULD KNOW BETTER.

WHAT HAVE DEMOCRATS DONE FOR THEM?—EX-SLAVE-DRIVERS BROUGHT UP TO SCARE THEM.

Colonel John W. Jones, Grand Marshal of the Brooklyn Republican parades during the campaign, in speaking yesterday of the Democratic claim of colored support for Cleveland, said:

"Can it be possible, after the attacks of reckless Democrats with bricks and stones, the vile epithets applied and the abuse of the colored uniformed companies in the great Brooklyn parade last Thursday evening, that any colored man can be so deficient in respect for himself and his race as to vote the Democratic ticket? In these attacks we behold the same spirit which pursued the colored people in the terrible riots of the war, when their brethren were murdered, their houses sacked and their hospitals burned.

"This very day our streets are full of long-haired Southern importations, to vote on dummy registration, and some of these knaves instigated the rabble in their riotous conduct on Thursday night. The very appearance of these men from the Southern States ought to be a warning to colored men of what they may expect if the Democrats are again successful. They are here to intimidate and 'bulldoze' the colored men to prevent them voting the Republican ticket, and they are now engaged in this very business, as many colored men have reason to know. Is it possible that we have colored men in either of these cities who are again ready to call these ex-slave-drivers 'master' by voting the Democratic ticket? I cannot believe it."

DEMOCRATS PERSISTENT IN THEIR LIES.

A SAMPLE CIRCULAR SENT TO MANY VOTERS—IS THIS A "CAMPAIGN OF REASON?"

The sort of educational campaign the Democrats have been conducting may be seen from the lying circulars that they have been sending out for several days, enclosed with some Democratic electoral tickets. This is the text of one of them:

Dear Sir: You are sent herewith three Democratic electoral tickets. Vote one yourself; give the others to your friends. Vote this ticket, because it is a vote against Ben. Harrison, the Indianapolis lawyer, who says, "A dollar a day is enough for any man, but that or any amount is too much for a striker."

To the strikers, he says: "I would force you back to work at the point of the bayonet or shoot you down like dogs." He believes in Springfield rifles and Pinkerton detectives to suppress American workmen. Vote against him!

These lies have been refuted so often that no persons but desperate scoundrels would attempt to mislead voters with them now.

HIGH PRAISE FOR COLONEL ERHARDT.

GENERAL NUGENT TELLS WHAT HE KNOWS OF HIS FORMER SUBORDINATE.

General Robert Nugent, who formerly commanded the famous Irish Brigade, had this to say yesterday in regard to the candidacy of Colonel Erhardt:

I have known Colonel Erhardt for more than a quarter of a century. He was district provost-marshal under me when I was assistant provost-marshal general of what was known as the Southern Division, comprising the first ten Congressional Districts of this city. He was then captain and provost-marshal of the IVth District, which was composed of the lower wards of the city, and a most difficult and dangerous section to control. He completed the enrolment in a very satisfactory manner and fearlessly and thoroughly executed the law, personally superintending the details connected with his office. I regarded him as one of the most efficient and reliable officers in the Southern Division and as a man possessed of remarkable ability, excellent judgment and extraordinary sagacity, for while he enforced the law in a most impartial manner, his urbanity and thorough good nature were so pronounced on all occasions that he never aroused any personal antagonism, but on the contrary appeared to win many sincere and earnest friends by his action.

Having known him so well for so many years, especially during the trying period to which I have referred, when he was a comparatively young man, I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion that were he elected to the highly responsible office of Mayor of this great city he would prove to be one of the best city officials we have ever had. Honest, upright, brave and generous, he is also firm and resolute, and these qualifications are, in my judgment, the most essential ones that a chief magistrate should possess who is compelled to grapple with so many complex questions and conflicting interests in a city like ours.

COL. ERHARDT RETURNS HIS HEARTY THANKS.

The following letter from Colonel Erhardt, returning thanks for the solid support he has been receiving at the hands of the Republicans and independent Democrats, and expressing entire confidence in the result, was received last evening:

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I feel bound to express my gratitude to all the leaders of the Republican party in this city, to large numbers of prominent Republicans who had intended to support Mr. Hewitt, and to independent Democrats of various nationalities, for their earnest and generous support of my candidacy. It is due to those whom they represent to say that I have a united Republican party at my back; that I expect to be elected, and that no doubt of my election is felt by any Republican leader so far as I know. This fight for Republican Reform is made in earnest, by true and earnest men. There will be no wavering along the lines, no trading, no let up in the fight, until the battle is won for honest municipal government and in the interest of all our citizens and tax-payers. JOEL B. ERHARDT.

New-York, Nov. 5, 1888.

THE BIG FIGHT AGAINST HILL.

Governor Hill's enemies, the Grace and County Democracy faction of the Democratic party, have made their opposition to the truckling, "peanut" politician felt, and to-day they will peddle ballots for Miller and Jones. Thousands of these ballots have been printed and distributed in this city and Brooklyn and throughout the rest of the State. Republicans, however, should scan the State ballot carefully, and be sure that the name of S. V. R. Cruger is upon it. Hill, to get even with the Grace men, and to hold his end up if possible, is distributing Hill and Cruger tickets. With Republicans this should not change a single vote, for if anti-Hill men are as strong as they appear to be, Warner Miller will have a good big majority.

REPEATERS BOUND FOR NEW-JERSEY.

Washington, Nov. 5 (Special).—George Mantz, a notorious Democratic "heeler," formerly a keeper of a "fence" in Washington, and who was concerned in a number of disreputable and criminal transactions, for which he was indicted and became a fugitive from justice, will leave Baltimore early to-morrow morning with a train load of Democratic repeaters, 200 or more of whom have been collected in Washington and the remainder in Baltimore. The Baltimore repeaters are expected to vote in that city before leaving town. The destination of the Mantz column of "reformers" for the cause of Cleveland and "reform" is New-Jersey. The men are to be used to corrupt the ballot boxes in Newark and Trenton, and probably in Jersey City and Hoboken. In the two last named places Mantz is pretty well known. He was there in hiding for many months after he fled from Washington. He is well known to detectives and police of Washington, as well as of Baltimore and Jersey City, and he is one of the most active and ardent "reformers" in Gorman's service at this time.

COOGAN WILL DO OR DIE.

Final arrangements for to-day's work at the polls by the managers of the United Labor party and the Coogan campaign ewre made yesterday at the Belvedere Hotel. Several hundred men called to get their pay and a chance to work at the polls to-day. Mr. Coogan was indignant at Tammany Hall's trick in starting rumors and getting them published to the effect that he would withdraw at the last moment in favor of Sheriff Grant. Mr. Coogan states that $100,000 has been offered him for his campaign expenses to withdraw, "but nothing but death will make me desert my party" was his remark.

MR. MILLER'S FINAL SPEECH OF THE CANVASS.

Little Falls, Nov. 5 (Special).—Warner Miller was tendered a royal welcome here to-night. He arrived at 8 o'clock from his home at Herkimer and thousands assembled to meet him. An immense meeting was held at the Skinner Opera House, which was addressed by P. H. McEvoy and ex-Senator Miller. Thousands of people were turned away. The hall was beautifully decorated. Those occupying seats on the stage were prominent citizens, including the clergy and many Prohibitionists. Chairman D. H. Burrell, at the conclusion of Mr. Miller's address, asked the audience how many would vote and work for Miller at the polls to-morrow and the entire audience arose and explosions of cheers shook the building to its foundation. Mr. Miller is confident that Harrison and Morton will be elected and that high license will win.

MR. HUMPHREY SCORES A RENEGADE.

President Humphrey, of the Harlem Republican Club, has written an open letter to Ashbel P. Fitch, the renegade Republican who is trying to get back to Congress again on the Democratic ticket. In this letter, Mr. Humphrey says:

With a powerful clientage behind you and the various "combines" which you have made and with the $15,000 which you informed me last summer you would spend against the party if the Republicans did not quit "nagging" you about the tariff question, the protectionists of this district should recognize the danger of your election, and use every legitimate means possible to accomplish your defeat along with that of the free-trade President. As a Republican Congressman you voted for free trade; now as a Democratic candidate you occasionally announce that you are a protectionist. This entitles you to the champion belt as the "Great Anglo-American Straddler." After such a political performance during one brief year as Congressman, what may the Democrats expect from you at the end of another year of rattling "reform" in case your recent reform "combine" is successful?

THE CONGRESS CONTEST IN OHIO.

REPUBLICANS EXPECTING TO CARRY AT LEAST TWO DISTRICTS NOW DEMOCRATIC.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 5 (Special).—The Congressional delegation in this State now stands fifteen Republicans and six Democrats. To-night Chairman Cappeller, of the Republican State Committee, made his final estimate, according to which the delegation to the next Congress will be composed of seventeen Republicans and four Democrats. This includes the election of a Republican from each of the districts now represented by members of that party, gains to come from the VIIth and the XXIst. The latter includes the city of Cleveland, and is now represented by Martin A. Foran, a Democrat. Mr. Cappeller also considers the election of Republicans in the VIth and VIIIth Districts as probable. The Democrats claim the election of twelve Congressmen. Harrison's plurality in the State is placed at 38,000 by the Republicans, and the Democrats claim 13,000 for Cleveland. Many Democrats, however, concede 30,000 to Harrison, and this is believed to be a conservative estimate.

BETTING LIVELY AMONG THE BROKERS.

A BUSY HOUR AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—WHO RISKED THEIR MONEY.

Betting on the result of the election was unusually lively at the Stock Exchange yesterday, and at the smallest calculation $25,000 or $30,000 was placed in the hands of third parties. The betting started at odds of 10 to 8 in favor of Cleveland, and at this rate Frederick T. Adams put up $10,000, which was commonly supposed to be the money of Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee. Bayard Dominick, of Dominick & Dickerman, took $4,000 and Edward Linn $2,500 of it, and the remainder was in lots of $500. Afterward General C. H. T. Collis made the betting even by his liberal offers of Philadelphia money said to be for the account of John L. Hill, of that city. He was able to place about $12,000 and immediately after the close of business he started uptown with fire in his eye and a valiant determination to reap a large crop of Democratic shekels. There was a brief lull in the business after this, but the last bet was on the same terms, although the offerings were vociferous on both sides.

The betting group was the largest on the floor yesterday, and when the gongs sounded the end of legitimate business at least 200 brokers began to shout for the rival candidates and to repeat popular campaign cries. The crowd was good natured in its boisterousness and outsiders even were admitted to the floor without having their clothes torn from their backs. Speeches were called for from both sides and R. H. Thomas, who has been specially active on the Republican side, was lifted into a chair. The cheering and counter shouts were not to be interrupted even if speakers could have been obtained, and for nearly fifteen minutes the turmoil was incessant.

PROMPT MEASURES IN ELMIRA.

TWO LEADING DEMOCRATS ARRESTED FOR REGISTRY FRAUDS — "FLOATERS" AS DEPUTY-SHERIFFS.

Elmira, Nov. 5 (Special).—The most desperate scheme ever concocted to destroy the will of the people at the ballot-box will be resorted to here to-morrow by the Hill gang. It is in effect that the "floating voters" be made deputy sheriffs. They will thus get their "boodle" as such, instead of openly selling their votes. This expedient the managers found necessary, because there will be two regular policemen and five Pinkerton detectives at each polling place, and the "boodlers" are afraid to bid for the votes in open market, as formerly.

The arrest of Joseph P. Eustace, Governor Hill's lieutenant, to-day on a charge of registration fraud caused great excitement and sent consternation into the ranks of the Democracy, and when George Colton, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, was arrested to-night, charged with the same offence, the air was blue with denunciations by the Democratic leaders and "heelers," and the "deputy" scheme was resorted to. The Democrats would not join the movement to suppress vote-buying, and the citizens of the better class took the matter in hand, which resulted in the two important arrests mentioned above. John Plumme, an inspector of election, was arrested for making the complaint against Colton and Eustace, that being a counter-action for the purpose of offsetting the moral influence of the two other arrests. The prisoners were examined before United States Commissioner Davidson and held in $500 bail each. Complaints are being prepared against several other Democrats, including some holding positions in the National and State Governments, and a serious time is looked for to-morrow. In fact, the ruffians threaten to "clean out" the officers if they interfere with the "heelers'" well-established "right," as they call it, of disposing of their votes as they see fit. A small riot took place here to-night during a Hill parade, when a crowd pitched into Police Captain Hartigan and attempted to secure a ruffian, Charles Cooney, who left the parade and assaulted the officer. The police quelled the disturbance and Cooney was put in jail.

CLEVELAND'S EXTRADITION TREATY.

PATRICK FORD'S TIMELY REVIEW OF ITS HISTORY—THE REPUBLICAN ATTITUDE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It is too late in the campaign to discuss at length any subject that men of sharp practice may see fit to spring. The one great, overshadowing issue is Free Trade versus Protection, and on that question the American people are now giving their verdict. As, however, the subject of the British extradition treaty has been again brought up, and as my name has been introduced in connection therewith, give me leave to summarize the points and close the matter:

1. The extradition treaty is an Administration measure.

2. It was signed and ratified by Minister Phelps, Mr. Cleveland's representative in London.

3. It was sent to the Senate with Mr. Cleveland's approval in July, 1886.

4. "The London Times," of July 19, 1886, said of it: "The treaty will become a potent engine for putting down the dynamite party. Great credit is due to President Cleveland's Government, and especially Mr. Bayard."

5. On July 23, 1886, John Boyle O'Reilly stigmatized the treaty as "uncalled for, dangerous, and disgraceful." He added: "I believe that the adoption of such a treaty, as it stands, by Mr. Bayard, unfits him for Secretary of State. He has already humiliated the country by his weak policy with regard to the fisheries."

6. P. A. Collins admits that Minister West approached Secretary Bayard in reference to the extradition treaty.

7. Senator Evarts says: "There is not a particle of foundation in P. A. Collins's assertion that the same gentleman ever approached the Committee on Foreign Affairs," and adds: "It is just to say that Mr. West, however he might calculate on his wisdom or his success in dealing with the Executive Government, never had an idea that he could succeed with the Republican members of the Senate of the United States."

8. The treaty was offered for approval by Senator Morgan, a Democrat, who is "the well-known defender of Cleveland's foreign policy."

9. Senator Riddleberger, a Republican, fought the treaty from the start; and he tells us that "only two Democratic Senators, out of thirty-seven, voted against the treaty."

10. Finally, the Republican Senate, for over two years, and after much urging by Cleveland's Administration, has refused to ratify the "abominable document," as John Boyle O'Reilly then termed it; nor is there any reason to believe the Senate will ever ratify it. PATRICK FORD.

New-York, Nov. 5, 1888.

MR. FORD'S STATEMENT CONFIRMED.

The following telegram from the Rev. George W. Pepper speaks for itself:

Patrick Ford, Editor "Irish World."

The statement published this day in reply to Collins is absolutely true. I denounced that infamous extradition treaty in a Fourth of July oration at Mansfield. John Sherman, Ohio's great Senator, followed me, and in a powerful speech heartily indorsed my sentiments. GEORGE W. PEPPER.

Ashland, Ohio, Nov. 3, 1888.

WHAT IS DONE WITH SURPLUS BALLOTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Please state the proper mode of disposing of the superfluous ballots if there are more ballots found in the ballot box than are called for by the inspector's books? G. N. H.

New-York, October, 30, 1888.

(The law requires that all the ballots shall be replaced in the box, and that one of the inspectors, without seeing the ballots and with his back to the box, shall publicly draw out and destroy as many unopened ballots as shall equal the excess over the required number.—Ed.)

COUNTED THE DEMOCRATIC PARADERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I counted the Democratic paraders as they passed Thirtieth-st. and Broadway last night, and the count comes short of 20,000. The Republican paraders, by the same method of count, were over 50,000 in line. N. S. C.,

Orange County Mugwump, 1884.

Washingtonville, Nov. 4, 1888.

For Nervousness

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. W. C. HANSCOMB, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I used it in a case of acute rheumatism, during convalescence; the particular symptoms I wished to relieve were sleeplessness and nervousness, and the results were all I desired."

THE NAMES ON THE TICKETS

THE MEN TO BE VOTED FOR TO-DAY.

The following are the lists of the candidates on the various tickets to be voted for in this city and in Brooklyn to-day:

THE STATE TICKET.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor	Warner Miller	David B. Hill
Lieut.-Governor	Col. S. V. R. Cruger	Edward F. Jones.
J'dge C't of App'ls	William Rumsey	John C. Gray
	United Labor.	Socialists.
Governor	Warner Miller	Edward J. Hall
Lieut.-Governor	John H. Blakeney	Christian Pattberg.
J'dge C't of App'ls	L. J. McParlin	Dr. Frans Gerau.
	Prohibition.	Equal Rights.
Governor	W. Martin Jones	Miss Linda Gilbert.
Lieut.-Governor	George T. Powell	Charles Deyo.
J'dge C't of App'ls	Charles W. Stephens	

CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.

	Republican.
Mayor	Joel B. Erhardt.
Sheriff	John W. Jacobus.
County Clerk	Henry C. Perley.
Pres't Board of Aldermen	James T. Van Rensselaer.
Coroners	John R. Nugent. Ferdinand Eldman. William Wainman.
	Tammany.
Mayor	Hugh J. Grant.
Sheriff	James A. Flack.
County Clerk	Edward F. Reilly.
Pres't Board of Aldermen	George H. Forster.
Coroners	Daniel Hanley. Ferdinand Levy. Dr. Louis H. Schultze.
	Citizens' and C'nty Democ'y.
Mayor	Abram S. Hewitt.
Sheriff	Michael C. Murphy.
County Clerk	James Daly
Pres't Board of Aldermen	Adolph L. Sanger.
Coroners	Bernard J. Douras. James J. Mooney. Dr. August Frech.

Prohibition—Mayor, William T. Wardwell; Sheriff, Browne C. Hammond; County Clerk, Alfred L. Manierre; President Board of Aldermen, Henry H. Hadley; Coroners, Dr. George G. Needham, Dr. T. H. Yarnall, Dr. M. L. Holbrook.

Union Labor—Mayor, James J. Coogan; Coroner, Dr. W. S. Gottheil

Socialists—Mayor, Alexander Jonas; Sheriff, William Hentze; County Clerk, Charles W. Cook; President Board of Aldermen, Henry Foth; Coroners, Dr. W. Dorfman, Dr. George F. Loewers, Heinrich Schneppe.

Equal Rights—Mayor, Mrs. Cynthia Leonard.

CONGRESS.

	Republican.	Democratic.
6.		F. T. Fitzgerald (T.) John Cavanagh (C. D.)
7.	Charles N. Tainter	Edward J. Dunphy (T.) *Lloyd S. Bryce (C. D.)
8.	Julius Schwartz	John H. McCarthy (T.) *T. J. Campbell (C. D.)
9.	John McMackin.	*S. S. Cox (T.) John McMackin (L.)
10.	W. J. Boyhan	*P. B. Spinola (U. D.) W. J. Boyhan (L.)
11.	Charles A. Winch	John Quinn (U. D.)
12.	D. M. Hildreth, jr.	Roswell P. Flower (U. D.)
13.	James Otis Hoyt	*Ashbel P. Fitch (U. D.)
14.	James Wood	William G. Stahlnecker.

Socialists—6, George Knight; 7, Lehman Bilynn; 8, John Schafer; 9, Christian Jaeger; 10, John Hansen; 11, Edward Wolf; 12, John J. Flick; 13, Hermann Kahn; 14, Edward Goldsmith.

Prohibitionists—6, George W. Myer; 7, Dean La Banta; 8, John Macauley; 9, Adam W. Wagnalls; 10, William A. Wilson; 11, Michael J. Ryan; 12, John Lloyd Thomas; 13, Simeon W. Clapp; 14, Victor W. M. Benedict.

ASSEMBLY.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
I.		Patrick J. Duffy (T.) * Daniel E. Finn (C. D.) Constantine Donaho (T.) Timothy D. Sullivan (C. D.)
II.		
III.	W. J. Lougheed	* Thomas Smith, jr. (T.) William J. Lougheed (L.)
IV.	F. C. Warren	* Jeremiah Hayes (T.) Thomas Brady (C. D.)
V.	Charles S. White	D. F. Mullaney (T.) Michael T. Sharkey (C. D.) Charles S. White (U. L.)
VI.	T. Broadhead	Charles P. Blake (T.) Gustave Menninger (C. D.)
VII.	Francis V. King	William H. Buttner (T.) William Conaghan (C. D.)
VIII.	Charles Smith	Philip Wissig (T.) Nathan S. Levy (C. D.)
IX.	Wm. D. Udell	* John Martin (U. D.) John Kehoe (U. L.)
X.		* George F. Roesch (T.) T. Van Eupen (C. D.) John J. Murphy (L.)
XI.	*R. R. Hamilton	Milton L. Gray (U. D.)
XII.	George Gage	* Solomon D. Rosenthal (T.) Moses Dinkelspiel (C. D.) George Gage (U. L.)
XIII.	Fred. S. Gibbs	Charles P. Anderson (T.) William C. Cox (C. D.)
XIV.	Louis H. Bold	Thomas J. Creamer (T.) John J. Murphy (C. D.)
XV.	Wm. F. Barclay	Frederick Haffner (T.) Charles A. Herrmann (C. D.)
XVI.	Isaac White	* Edward P. Hagan (T.) Thomas M. Hart (C. D.)
XVII.		John Kerrigan (U. D.)
XVIII.	J. F. Sullivan	Wm. H. Neuschafer (T.) Eugene J. Comisky (C. D.) Jeremiah F. Sullivan (L.